

Table 4. Employment and total job openings, 2000-2010, by education or training category

[Numbers in thousands of jobs]

Most significant source of education or training	Employment				Change, 2000-2010			Total job openings due to growth and net replacements, 2000-2010 ¹	
	Number		Percent distribution		Number	Percent distribution	Percent	Number	Percent distribution
	2000	2010	2000	2010					
Total, all occupations	145,594	167,754	100.0	100.0	22,160	100.0	15.2	57,932	100.0
Bachelor's or higher degree	30,072	36,556	20.7	21.8	6,484	29.3	21.6	12,130	20.9
First professional degree	2,034	2,404	1.4	1.4	370	1.7	18.2	691	1.2
Doctoral degree	1,492	1,845	1.0	1.1	353	1.6	23.7	760	1.3
Master's degree	1,426	1,759	1.0	1.0	333	1.5	23.4	634	1.1
Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience	7,319	8,741	5.0	5.2	1,422	6.4	19.4	2,741	4.7
Bachelor's degree	17,801	21,807	12.2	13.0	4,006	18.1	22.5	7,304	12.6
Associate degree or postsecondary vocational award	11,761	14,600	8.1	8.7	2,839	12.8	24.1	5,383	9.3
Associate degree	5,083	6,710	3.5	4.0	1,626	7.3	32.0	2,608	4.5
Postsecondary vocational award	6,678	7,891	4.6	4.7	1,213	5.5	18.2	2,775	4.8
Work-related training	103,760	116,597	71.3	69.5	12,837	57.9	12.4	40,419	69.8
Work experience in a related occupation	10,456	11,559	7.2	6.9	1,102	5.0	10.5	3,180	5.5
Long-term on-the-job training	12,435	13,373	8.5	8.0	938	4.2	7.5	3,737	6.5
Moderate-term on-the-job training	27,671	30,794	19.0	18.4	3,123	14.1	11.3	8,767	15.1
Short-term on-the-job training	53,198	60,871	36.5	36.3	7,673	34.6	14.4	24,735	42.7

¹ Total job openings represent the sum of employment increases and net replacements. If employment change is negative, job openings due to growth are zero and total job openings equal net replacements.

NOTE: Detail may not equal total or 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 5. Civilian labor force by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1990, 2000, and projected 2010

[Numbers in thousands]

Group	Level			Change		Percent change		Percent distribution		
	1990	2000	2010	1990-2000	2000-10	1990-2000	2000-10	1990	2000	2010
Total, 16 years and older	125,840	140,863	157,721	15,023	16,858	11.9	12.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
16 to 24	22,492	22,715	26,081	223	3,366	1.0	14.8	17.9	16.1	16.5
25 to 54	88,322	99,974	104,994	11,652	5,020	13.2	5.0	70.2	71.0	66.6
55 and older	15,026	18,175	26,646	3,149	8,471	21.0	46.6	11.9	12.9	16.9
Men	69,011	75,247	82,221	6,236	6,974	9.0	9.3	54.8	53.4	52.1
Women	56,829	65,616	75,500	8,787	9,884	15.5	15.1	45.2	46.6	47.9
White	107,447	117,574	128,043	10,127	10,470	9.4	8.9	85.4	83.5	81.2
Black	13,740	16,603	20,041	2,863	3,439	20.8	20.7	10.9	11.8	12.7
Asian and other ¹	4,653	6,687	9,636	2,034	2,950	43.7	44.1	3.7	4.7	6.1
Hispanic origin	10,720	15,368	20,947	4,648	5,579	43.4	36.3	8.5	10.9	13.3
Other than Hispanic origin	115,120	125,495	136,774	10,375	11,279	9.0	9.0	91.5	89.1	86.7
White non-Hispanic	97,818	102,963	109,118	5,144	6,155	5.3	6.0	77.7	73.1	69.2

¹ The "Asian and other" group includes (1) Asians and Pacific Islanders and (2) American Indians and Alaska Natives. The historical data are derived by subtracting "black" and "white" from the total; projections are made directly, not by subtraction.